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# WASHINGTON POST

## Clifford Urges Limit To CIA Activities

By William Greider

Washington Post Staff Writer

Former Defense Secretary and presidential adviser Clark Clifford asserted yesterday that "covert operations" in foreign countries should be taken away from the Central Intelligence Agency so the CIA would do nothing more than collect intelligence.

Clifford, addressing a breakfast meeting of reporters, suggested that a new and separate agency could be established to handle "dirty tricks" aimed at foreign governments. Congress, he suggested, should establish a joint committee to oversee these intelligence activities and to approve "covert actions" in advance.

Clifford, who served for many years on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, outlined a number of other steps which he regards as necessary reforms.

"The CIA has just wheeled separately with nobody watching," Clifford said. "It could have gone on and on ... Just think—for 30 years nobody has controlled it."

Clifford suggested that Congress enact new authorizing legislation which would define more strictly the CIA's functions, including a blanket prohibition against any domestic activities. "I know of no important domestic function that the CIA need have," he said.

The White House, Clifford said, should appoint a staff officer who is responsible for all intelligence agencies to tighten presidential control but he suggested that

tougher congressional oversight is the reform which would make the most difference.

Meanwhile, CIA Deputy Director Vernon Walters told a luncheon meeting of the American Security Council that any new congressional guidelines for the CIA should be flexible.

"We are being called up and investigated now for what we did or what we allegedly did," Walters said. "What I fear is that in 1990 Mr. Colby's successor will be called up and investigated for what we failed to do."

Public attitudes change over time, he noted, so that the congressional guidelines drawn now to prohibit what the public dislikes might be too rigid to meet some fu-

ture contingency when attitudes change.

"We've spent an enormous amount of time rummaging through the garbage bins of history, poring over the 1950s and 1960s," Walters said. "But the question whether we survive as a free nation is going to be decided in the '70s and '80s."

Walters complained about people whom he described as "American Wrongers" who are anxious to find fault with everything the United States does while apologizing for its adversaries. The current atmosphere of criticism aimed at the CIA, he said, includes "a torrent of accusation and mud and innuendo" which unfairly smears loyal CIA employees who are continuing to do an effective job, despite the attacks.

Clifford told reporters that the current exposure of CIA and FBI activities, such as domestic spying and burglaries, will help restore constitutional government.

"Mr. Hoover, I'm sure did not believe in our form of government," Clifford said. "I've thought that for a long time. He violated the First Amendment and he violated the Fourth Amendment."

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Q But it is not normal procedure if it is as according to the report that Secretary Hathaway indicated strong opposition to having Banowski pushed on him, but the White House persisted. Is there anything to that?

MR. NESSEN: I read that in one place. I have never heard that myself here. Mr. Banowski has not been nominated for anything, and I don't know what I could add to that.

Q Ron, while the President is in Warsaw, is it on his itinerary to visit the sight of the concentration camp at Auschwitz?

MR. NESSEN: I have not looked at the complete schedule.

Q Is it possible to check it?

MR. NESSEN: I think it is possible he might.

Q That he might visit it?

MR. NESSEN: Yes.

Q Ron, is there the slightest chance in the world that the President would not sign the CSCE final act if the Soviet participation and the events in Portugal is established?

MR. NESSEN: I would expect the President will go ahead and sign the CSCE final act. Because of all these years, two years of negotiation, there are many parts of that document which the United States feels are quite beneficial.

Q A number of people on the Hill, and some commentators, are suggesting that the Soviets are already making a mockery of it. Does the President agree?

MR. NESSEN: I don't know what you mean by making a mockery of it.

Q CIA has apparently said they were sending \$10 million to Portugal.

MR. NESSEN: I don't not repudiate that report.

# The CIA Tells How and Why It Made the

By JERRY GREENE

Washington, July 23—The unprecedented, wholesale brainwashing of American GIs captured by Chinese Communists during the Korean War—something that had never happened in the nation's history—has been assigned as a principal reason the CIA got itself interested and involved in the Army's experiments with LSD more than 20 years ago.

Lt. Gen. Vernon A. Walters, deputy director of the CIA, offered the explanation today at a small private luncheon when asked why the intelligence agency was messing around in the Army's research, an action that led to the tragic death of one scientist.

## More Remains to Be Said

"The American people were appalled and frightened by the mental condition of many of the returning prisoners," Walters said. "We were all trying to find out what had happened and what to do about it."

The Select Senate Committee inquiring into the CIA and other intelligence agencies doubtless will have con-

siderably more to say about the CIA and LSD when the probe is ended. The experiment that ended in tragedy was uncovered by the Rockefeller commission.

Since the initial disclosure, the capital has been in a lather over the CIA and LSD and the Army's continuing use



of human guinea pigs for testing what the scientists delicately refer to as "incapacitating, essentially nonlethal, chemical compounds." LSD is by far the best known of the lot, since it achieved a dangerous popularity in limited academic circles during the 1960's.

We have had a rash of embarrassing "exposés." So today, about the time Walters concluded his lunch, the Army trotted out Dr. Van Sim, civilian medical director at Edgewood Arsenal, the chemical research and test facility, for a press conference to tell all. He would explain that the Army ran its LSD tests between 1955 and 1967 with 1,500 human volunteers of whom 585 were troops and a few civilian employees of the military. The Army had farmed out experimental contracts to a substantial number of universities and institutions; nearly 7,000 individuals have been involved in all of the chemical and drug testing.

But all of this was hardly a secret. The Army has been screaming about the potential hostile use of chemicals for years; few listening.

The most titillating details of the fantastic experiments with psycho drugs, including LSD, were outlined in two speeches by Pentagon brass in April 1960 before the American Chemical Society in Cleveland. On April 24, 1960, we wrote of these matters in The Sunday News, quoting from the chemical society papers and from a thorough report made during 1959 by the House Science and Astronautics Committee.

## Russian Progress Cited

The speakers at Cleveland called attention repeatedly to Russian progress in testing psycho gases and drugs.

Dr. William H. Summerson, then deputy commander for scientific activities in the Army Chemical Corps, reporting on the use of human volunteers, told the public meeting: "In very small doses, of the order of 1/20th to 1/30th of a milligram, the drug (LSD-25) pro-

## Drug Scene

duces in man such an extreme degree of mental confusion that the individual is for all practical purposes incapable of carrying out his normal duties. The effects may last for a number of hours, depending largely upon the dose given, and then wear off completely, leaving no discernable after effects."

And this was but one of the chemical agents under scientific examination; they ran the range of incapacitation, physical and mental.

At the conclusion of the chemical society's convention, the organization published a book, "Nonmilitary Defense—Chemical and Biological Defenses in Perspective," including the papers presented and a summation by Paul Weiss, then of the Rockefeller Institute of New York.

"The danger that an enemy will use biological and chemical weapons in hostile action against the United States is a very real one," Weiss wrote. "Our preparations to guard against and meet the danger are inadequate."

Weiss called for "intensive research on man" to understand his susceptibility and resistance to agents, and his recuperative powers.

They sold the book to all comers for \$4 a copy.

*CIA 4.01 Drugs*